

STRIKERS BLOCK STREET CARS IN CHICAGO

CONGRESSMAN METCALF ON
IMPORTANT COMMITTEE.



CONGRESSMAN VICTOR H. METCALF, WHO WAS TODAY APPOINTED ON THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE.

Bill Introduced in House Making
Effective the Reciprocity Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—When the House met today the Speaker announced the Ways and Means Committee as follows:

Republicans—Messrs. Payne, New York; Dabell, Pennsylvania; Grosvenor, Ohio; Tawney, Minnesota; McCull, Massachusetts; Babcock, Wisconsin; Metcalf, California; Hill, Connecticut; Boutelle, Illinois; Watson, Indiana; Curtis, Kansas.

Democrats—Messrs. Williams, Mississippi; Robertson, Louisiana; Swanson, Virginia; McClellan, New York; Cooper, Texas; Clark, Missouri.

Chairman Payne of the Ways and Means Committee will call that committee together to confer about the Cuban bill.

RECIPROCITY TREATY.

Mr. Payne today introduced in the house a bill making effective the Cuban reciprocity treaty. The measure was referred to the Ways and Means Committee. Following is the full text of the measure:

That whenever the President of the United States shall receive satisfactory evidence that the republic of Cuba has made provision to give full effect to the articles of the convention between the United States and the Republic of Cuba, signed on the 11th day of December, 1902, he is hereby authorized to issue his proclamation declaring that he has received such evidence and thereupon the 10th day after exchange of ratifications of such convention between the United States and the Republic of Cuba and so long as the said convention shall remain in force, all articles of merchandise being the product of the soil or industry of the Republic of Cuba which are now imported into the United States free of duty shall continue to be so admitted free of duty and all other articles being the product of the soil or industry of the Republic of Cuba imported into the United States shall be admitted at a reduction of 20 per centum of the rates of duties thereon as provided by the tariff act of the United States approved July 21, 1897, or as may be provided by any tariff law of the United States subsequently enacted.

The rates of duty herein granted by the United States to the Republic of Cuba are and shall continue during the term of said convention preferential to respect to all like imports from other countries; provided that while said convention is in force, no sugar imported from the Republic of Cuba and being the product of the soil or industry of the Republic of Cuba, shall be admitted into the United States at a reduction of duty greater than 20 per centum of the rates of duty thereon, as provided by the tariff act of the United States approved July 21, 1897, and no sugar the product of any other foreign country shall be admitted by treaty or convention into the United States while this convention is in force at a lower rate of duty than that provided by the tariff act of the United States approved July 21, 1897, and provided further that nothing herein contained shall be held or construed as an admission on the part of the House of Representatives, that customs duties can be changed otherwise than by an act of Congress, originating in said House.

Section 2.—That so long as such convention shall remain in force, the laws and regulations adopted or that may be adopted by the United States to protect the revenues and prevent fraud in the declarations and proofs that the articles of merchandise to which said convention may apply are the product or manufacture of the Republic of Cuba, shall not impose any additional charge or fees thereon or the articles imported, excepting the consular fees established or which may be established by the United States for issuing shipping documents, which fees shall not be higher than those charged on the shipments of similar merchandise from any other nation whatever, that articles of the Republic of Cuba shall receive on their importation into the ports of the United States treatment equal to that which similar articles of the United States shall receive on their importation into the ports of the Republic of Cuba; that any tax or charge that may be imposed by the national or local authorities of the United States upon the articles of merchandise of the Republic of Cuba, embraced in the articles of said convention subsequent to said importation and prior to their entering into consumption into the United States shall be imposed and collected without discrimination upon like articles whatsoever imported.

Mr. Payne introduced the bill in the House to make effective the Cuban reciprocity convention, which, without objection, was read by title and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Payne said a meeting of the committee would be called tomorrow and he hoped to report the bill to the House tomorrow.

Adjourned.

DEMOCRATS TO OPPOSE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Democratic Senators have determined to oppose the ratification of a canal treaty with the new Republic of Panama should the Administration enter upon treaty negotiations with that country.

GREAT CAR STRIKE IN
CHICAGO OPENS.

Street Car Lines Are Completely Tied Up and Much Damage is Done to the Cars.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—At 4 o'clock this morning the long-expected struggle between the union employees of the Chicago City Railway and the company began, and when the residents of the South and Southwest sides of the city started for their places of business, they were without their usual transportation facilities.

Beginning at midnight the trainmen gradually took their cars to the seven barns of the company and left them there.

In the shops, barns and power houses the union workers laid down their tools and quit, declaring that they will remain idle until the company consents to arbitrate the issue that brought on the controversy.

STRIKE ORDERED.

The strike was ordered at a mass-meeting of conductors, motormen and gripmen with only four dissenting votes. The strike is to enforce a demand for a wage increase of 35 per cent and recognition of the union. About 3000 employees are involved and 220 miles of surface trackage, part cable and part electric.

Officials of the union, fearing that the interference with the operation of the United States mail service will result in calling in troops from Fort Sheridan to protect the cars, instructed motormen on mail cars to report for duty as usual.

Union men who reported at the various barns to take out the mail cars were told by the barn bosses, it is said, that they must take off their union buttons if they intended to work. This a number refused to do.

STAND FOR PRINCIPLE.

At the barn at Thirty-ninth and State streets the strikers distributed buttons to would-be passengers bearing a picture of a street car and the legend: "Stand for principle. I will walk."

That disturbance was expected today was indicated by the wide distribution of a proclamation by Mayor Harrison warning citizens to keep off the streets along line of the City railway.

POLICE READY.

With general orders to remain in reserve and take no part in the strike unless ordered and then only to protect property, details of police were sent to the various car barns.

The first car started was a mail car on Cottage Grove avenue. It was not harmed during its entire trip.

Following the trip of the mail car efforts were made by the street car company to move passenger cars with non-union crews on the Cottage Grove avenue cable line and on the Wentworth avenue line. Almost invariably the cars were run empty. They were blocked and derailed by crowds, which jeered and stoned the non-union crews. Several motormen and conductors were injured.

STRIKE BREAKER.

The worst disorder of the early hours was at Clark and Van Buren streets, where two Wentworth avenue trains followed by mail cars were blocked by trucks and delivery wagons. On the rear passenger train a man believed to be "Boss" Farrell, the strike breaker, rode beside the motorman, flourishing a revolver.

A brick thrown struck the arm holding the weapon, but did not disable it. The crowd yelled: "Just like St. Louis."

CARS DAMAGED.

One by one the stalled cars broke through the blockades, and upon giving assurances that they would run the cars back to the barns, the crews were allowed to pass by.

Nearly every car was returned with windows shattered and plentifully littered with missiles of very description. The police in many instances rode upon the platforms of the cars and frequently found it necessary to draw their clubs to drive the crowds back.

THREE LEADING DEMOCRATIC VICTORS
IN NEW YORK ELECTION.



EDWARD M. GROUT, COMPTROLLER. GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN, MAYOR. CHARLES N. FORNES, President Board of Aldermen.

BABY'S RED HAIR INTRODUCED IN EVIDENCE
AGAINST RICH MAN.

The hearing of the \$25,000 breach of promise case brought by Mary Lanigan of San Francisco against David Neeley, the wealthy Berkeley nurseryman, was continued before Judge Ellsworth and a jury this morning.

The mother of the plaintiff, Katherine Dougherty, Mary Lanigan's sister, Mrs. Davis, and the eight months old baby constitute the group intensely interested in the story now being told the jury against the defendant.

Upon the other side sits David Neeley, himself. He is alone in his defense with the exception of his attorneys.

Yesterday Mrs. Dougherty took the stand in support of her daughter's claims. She was the first witness and cried upon the stand in telling of her girl's downfall. She told how the girl had always been a home girl and had never gone out with male companions.

There was considerable history gone into, in order to show that the Lanigan and Neeley families had been on friendly terms for a quarter of a century.

Mrs. Dougherty said that she and Mrs. Neeley were friends in Ireland and long before they were married. When she was taken sick Mrs. Dougherty stated that she was requested by David Neeley to come and take care of her old friend. Afterwards the daughter was substituted in the place of the mother.

When Mrs. Neeley died Mary was told to come home. The witness testified that Neeley asked her to allow her daughter to remain in the house until he could take care of things himself, telling the mother that her daughter would be perfectly safe with him, as she would be in her own home.

Mary stayed in the Neeley home from June until September and in the meantime the alleged promises were made. When Mrs. Dougherty found out the state of affairs she went to see Neeley. She said she upbraided him for causing her all the trouble and said to him:

"What have I ever done to you, that you should have ruined my daughter?"

Neeley, she said at first denied, then excused his conduct. When she struck him in her anger at a remark he made she testified that he knocked her down and beat her and threatened to cut her open with a knife.

When she asked him in a later interview what he was going to do towards helping them she said that he declared that he was not to blame and that he would do nothing as the girl had been fully recompensed for her services.

The baby in court sitting on its mother's knee was identified by Mrs. Dougherty as the child her daughter had given birth to. It has red hair and Attorney Roach asked Mrs. Dougherty what the color of Neeley's hair was when she knew him years ago and she said that it was an auburn red. His hair is gray and he acknowledges to fifty-six years. Mrs. Dougherty said that her daughter was twenty-eight.

Mrs. Davis, the sister of the plaintiff took the stand and testified to her sister's habits and to a visit she paid the Neeley home while her sister was staying there. She said Neeley left money on a shelf for her sister to buy whatever was necessary for the house and that seemingly she was the mistress of the house.

GREAT SCENIC BOULEVARD.

The viewers appointed by the Board of Supervisors to go over the proposed scenic boulevard to be built along the crest of the Contra Costa hills have completed their work and a report is now being prepared by them to be submitted to the Board in the near future.

T. B. Parsons of Castro Valley, Amzi Cary of San Leandro and E. C. Prather County Surveyor, compose the committee and it is said that they have met with gratifying success in regard to securing the necessary right of way over the land where the road will run.

The Board of Supervisors is anxious to begin work on the construction of the proposed boulevard and to this end are hoping to be able to let the first contracts so that work can be begun early in March as soon as the heaviest of the winter rains are over.

The road will extend from High street, Fruitvale, to Haywards and will be between twelve and thirteen miles in length and it is estimated will cost in the neighborhood of \$200,000 to \$250,000. It is hoped to be able to complete the work in three years. It is to be eighty feet in width and macadamized and the view that can be obtained from this drive is unsurpassed. From one side can be seen San Francisco bay stretching out for miles and the country beyond while to the east can be seen the Sierra Nevada's towering up beyond the foothills which lie in between.

It is hoped to make this one of the famous driveways of the State and the work is being watched by the public generally and various civic bodies that have taken an active part in furthering the project. The report of the committee is hardly in form yet to be given to the public. The actual work, however, of the committee is finished. It has the names of the land owners through whose land the road must go and those who will give their land free and those who are standing out to make money out of the project.

The first piece of the road to be built will be from High street to San Leandro and the right of way to this part of the work it is thought can be secured without much difficulty. Condemnation proceedings may have to be resorted to in order to get part of the right of way.

THEY ARE AFTER
MR. SMOOT.

MORMON LEADER WILL HAVE A
HARD BATTLE IN
SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Immediately upon assembling today the Senate plunged into a discussion of the question of the eligibility of Mr. Reed Smoot of Utah to a seat in the Senate. The debate grew out of the remarks made yesterday by Mr. Hoar, saying that petitions bearing upon Mr. Smoot's case were as much out of place as would be similar petitions to the Supreme Court of the United States in the interest of any case before that tribunal.

Mr. Dubois of Idaho took issue today with Mr. Hoar's remarks and presented

FIVE CARDINALS
RECEIVE HATS.

ROME, Nov. 12.—Pope Pius held his first public consistory today. Five cardinals, including the papal secretary of state, Merry Del Val, received their red hats.

WEATHER FORECAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 12.—Weather forecast: San Francisco and vicinity: This afternoon and tonight cloudy, unsettled weather with showers; Friday cloudy; fresh southwest wind.

FOR MISSIONARY WORK.

OMAHA, Nebraska, Nov. 12.—The general missionary committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church today appropriated \$5,200 for Arizona.

DO NOT APPROVE OF THE OPEN-SHOPS POLICY.

BOSTON, Nov. 12.—Resolutions were introduced in the American Labor convention today to the effect that the "so-called open shop policy," whether under private or government management, "cannot be recognized by organized labor."

The preamble indicated that the resolutions were based upon the Miller case, growing out of the trouble in the government printing office at Washington and President Roosevelt's decision in the matter.

FIRE IN A MAIL
CAR.

RUSSIAN WARSHIPS NOT SO ACTIVE IN ORIENT.



ADMIRAL ALEXIEFF.

Commander-in-Chief of the Russian Naval Forces in the Orient.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 12.—A fire in the mail car of the St. Petersburg-Moscow mail train Tuesday night is reported to have destroyed valuables estimated at \$3,500,000.

The postoffice authorities attributed the outbreak to spontaneous combustion and say 437 foreign parcels and eleven sacks of foreign mails, etc., were destroyed.

The report comes that all is quiet in the Orient and the Russian vessels in that district have ceased to be active.

HE IS WANDERING IN THE MOUNTAINS.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 12.—A special to the Morning Dispatch from Missoula, Montana, early today, says: "Lionslyn Roberts, brother of Wynne Roberts, prominently identified with a well-known book concern, is wandering through the mountains in the Owl Creek country, starving and possibly dying of exposure and exhaustion."

Will Harlan, son of W. B. Harlan, a prominent resident of Como, was rescued by a searching party in a dying condition from exhaustion on the banks of Horse Creek, along which they had tramped for two days and nights in a vain effort to find him.

The disappearance of young Roberts is a striking parallel to the disappearance of Superintendent Egan, of the Northern Pacific, which occurred nearly a year ago. Roberts and Egan started on a hunting trip from here last Tuesday. As Roberts is wholly unfamiliar with the mountains and woods, there is no hope of his finding his way out.

SULTAN GIVEN
WARNING.

OTTOMAN UMPIRE IS LIABLE TO BE IN GREAT DANGER.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 12.—It transpired today that the latest Austro-Russian note to the Porte contained a specific declaration that a further refusal to accept the reform scheme will expose the Ottoman Empire to great danger and that the proposals of the two powers must be accepted entirely and without delay.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE.

We have received instructions from Mrs. Vandevors, No. 912 Filbert street, near Tonahill Oakland, to sell the fine furniture, carpets, rug, etc., of her eight-room house. Sale Friday, November 13, at 11 a. m. Consisting in part brass and iron beds, elegant bedroom suits, bedding, lace curtains, Brussels carpets, art squares, dining table and chairs to match, china and glassware, odd parlor pieces, kitchen furniture, etc., etc. All must and will be sold.

J. A. MUNRO & CO., Auctioneers, 1507 Park street, Alameda; Tel. Grand 175. Call Building, S. F.; Tel. Main 6137.

SIX KILLED IN A WRECK
IN THE SOUTH.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 12.—A telephone message received here reports a wreck early today near New Hope, Ky., in which six men were killed. A double-header freight on the Louisville and Nashville met another freight. Two of the engines were completely demolished. All of the firemen and engineers are reported killed. Several men were under the wreckage. Engineers Moreland Graves, Martin Cannon and Ed Sturges, and Firemen John Reynolds, William Lyden and Leach were killed.

R. E. Hume, brakeman, had his jaw torn off and body so mangled that he is dying.

Edward Walker, brakeman, was badly injured.

OAKLAND TRIBUNE William E. Dargie, President.

A NEGLECTED DUTY.

Some of these days it will become the duty of the United States to put an end to the off-recurring revolutions and civil wars in San Domingo. In the interests of peace and civilization these disturbances and butcheries should be made impossible. San Domingo is divided into two so-called republics, but which are merely despotisms ruled over by military dictators who have small respect for laws and property rights. It is usual for these dictators to openly maintain harems. Hayti, on the western part of the island, is French speaking and black. Dominica, comprising the eastern two-thirds, is Spanish speaking and mulatto. It is not so often torn by civil wars, but is more sparsely populated and less fertile. Hayti is one of the most fertile spots on the globe, with an ideal climate, capable of supporting an immense population in wealth and comfort. But the country is without railroads or highways and has few schools, and is destitute of manufactures. It is seldom without a revolution more than five or six years at a time.

Of course it is not desirable for the United States to annex San Domingo or to meddle in the domestic concerns of its inhabitants, but if they persist in making themselves an international nuisance, and keep on creating complications which render the assertion of the Monroe Doctrine necessary, this republic will be compelled to make them behave in a rational and civilized manner. So long as these opera bouffe nations confine their internal contentions to themselves and limit their predatory reprisals to the inhabitants of the country, there is no call for outside interference. But the moment they begin fighting they begin to seize the property of foreign residents. They confiscate ships and merchandise belonging to foreigners and imprison owners who protest, thus compelling interference. Because of this practice a German cruiser has landed marines at San Domingo, where fighting is going on, to protect the lives and property of foreigners.

The United States has assumed the responsibility of keeping inviolate from European aggression the territory of Hayti and Dominica, but they have never assumed the right to repress the disturbances which provoke European aggression. It will become the duty of this Government to do so for its own protection. If we are to make foreign nations keep their hands off San Domingo, we will have to make the natives of the island respect the flags and rights of other countries.

The surprise of the grafters in Bogota over the secession of Panama is only exceeded by their rage and disappointment. Their feelings must be akin to those of Shylock after hearing the judgment of the fair Portia.

The ratification of the Cuban reciprocity treaty is a foregone conclusion. We have frequently pointed out the injury it will inflict on certain California industries, and have therefore protested against ratification, but the President is firmly committed to the treaty, and so are a large majority of the Republicans in Congress. On the other hand, the Democratic opposition has never been in good faith, being prompted by the hope of making party capital. At one time the opposition to the treaty was strong and well organized, but the opposition is no longer coherent or effective. A good many have gone over to the President's view, while others who oppose the policy expressed in the treaty deem it unwise and factious to make a prolonged struggle that must prove fruitless. Besides, Republican sentiment is resolutely averse to stirring an internal contention that may weaken the party in the coming Presidential campaign. Let us hope that the treaty will not hurt as badly as we have feared it would.

The mobbing of the guests at the Goelet-Roxburgh wedding in New York suggests the necessity of founding a college of good manners for women. When vulgar curiosity and the toady instinct leads well-dressed women to crawl under seats and secrete themselves in dark corners in order to be surreptitious witnesses to a fashionable marriage ceremony, they manifest a disgusting lack of self-respect. Such performances as the one photographed from New York make one regret the abolition of the ducking stool.

It is announced that Tammany will get behind Judge Alton B. Parker for the Presidential nomination. This does not mean that Tammany will finally be with Parker in the National Convention, as Boss Murphy may have taken up Judge Parker as the best cudgel for breaking Dave Hill's up-State machine. Parker is popular and an up-State man, and Tammany can only break Hill's hold on the interior by taking a candidate outside the metropolis who stands well with country Democrats. At the finish Tammany may be found with Hearst or Cleveland.

FIGHTING THE DEVIL WITH FIRE.

The lesson of the fusion defeat seems to be lost on the men and newspapers that backed the fusion movement in New York. They continue to assert that Tammany is a criminal organization and that the result of the election will be the looting of the city and the surrender of the police powers of the municipality to vice and crime. This is equivalent to indicting a large majority of the voters of New York as sympathizers with vice and crime and political corruption. Evidently the people of New York do not believe what the papers say about Tammany. It is admitted that Colonel McClellan, the Mayor-elect, is an educated gentleman whose morals and associations are unexceptionable. Nobody can say a word against him further than his political associations with Tammany Hall. Yet day after day the public is informed that this man of refinement and education, of high social connections and clean personal habits is going to turn the city over to a gang of political looters and a swarm of social vermin. It does not stand to reason.

Already one of the assertions harped on constantly during the campaign has proved to be without foundation. It was insisted that Richard Croker would come back from England and take charge of Tammany in the event of McClellan's election. Croker is not coming back. It was asserted two years ago that Tammany would keep Devery at the head of the police department in case Shepard were elected Mayor. After the election Tammany promptly kicked Devery out of the organization, and in the campaign just closed Devery ran a sideshow in the interest of Mayor Low.

This time Hugh McLaughlin, the Democratic boss of Brooklyn, fought McClellan on the ground of Tammany's corruption, yet this same Hugh McLaughlin was responsible for the selection of Van Wyck in 1899 as the Tammany candidate. He was a Brooklyn man and a protégé of McLaughlin's.

When Low was first elected Mayor of Brooklyn it was as a popular protest against the abuses fostered by McLaughlin's Democratic machine. The moral effect of a crusade against Tammany was greatly marred by the spectacle of Devery shouting for reform in Manhattan and Hugh McLaughlin preaching political purity in Brooklyn.

Lighting Deveryism in Manhattan and McLaughlinism in Brooklyn, with Devery and McLaughlin prominent in the reform ranks, was rather too grotesque to be appreciated for more than a joke.

Tammany is a political machine and McClellan is a machine Democrat, but fidelity to party organization has yet to be proved criminal or indicative of corrupt motives. Doubtless he will fill the offices with partisans of his political faith, but it does not follow that these partisans will be boodlers and blackguards.

The press and the fusion movement in New York stand alike discredited for raising false issues and resorting to tactics equal to the worst charged against Tammany. Impeaching Tammany on the testimony of discarded Tammany heelers has proved a failure. It has defeated a good cause and a good man, and worse still, has discredited the cause and its candidate.

It is quite evident that Colombia will get no sympathy from either Great Britain, France or Germany, and we may be sure Russia will not attempt to meddle. Indeed, the pointed assurances given Minister Tower by the German Minister of Foreign Affairs in the nature of a direct hint for Uncle Sam to go ahead and treat with Panama in regard to the canal concession.

In spite of the predictions to the contrary, the new ballot law worked very well in San Francisco and Sacramento. A voting machine test in San Francisco was also a success. Therefore we may reasonably hope to be spared a repetition of the blunders and miscarriages that marked the last State election. In the precinct where a ballot machine was used experimentally, the result was made known in fourteen minutes after the polls closed. If ballot machines can be made to come anywhere near this test when placed in actual operation, their superiority over the present method of voting needs no further demonstration.

One of the incidents of the recent campaign in Massachusetts worthy of note was the candidacy on the Democratic ticket for Secretary of State of an ex-Confederate soldier. He ran well with his ticket, showing that the passions and prejudices growing out of the Civil War are pretty well killed in the Bay State.

Governor Garvin, the Democrat re-elected Governor in Rhode Island, is a native of Tennessee, but he was a soldier in the Union army. At one time Connecticut was represented in the Senate by two men of Southern birth—Senator Eaton, who was born in South Carolina, and Senator Hawley, a native of North Carolina. Both were of New England ancestry, however.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

There's no good substitute for honesty. Luxury is apt to transform pleasures into burdens.

Of course every husband knows how to manage his wife, but—

Silver linings fail to interest the owner of the absent umbrella.

It's the woman that buys her complexion who worries most about it.

Love makes a man think almost as much of the girl as he does of himself.

A woman's idea of the impossible is a shoe that is both comfortable and stylish.

Occasionally a woman spends a lot of time looking for a husband after she gets him.

Quarrel about trifles if you really must quarrel. The less one has to quarrel about the better.

If a man sits down in an easy chair and waits for the automobile of success to come along he will never get there. —Chicago News.

He—I can kiss you easier, dear, if you sit in my lap. She—I really believe you're getting lazy. —Town Topics.

Hit am moutry easy to shout halloo! when I see a revival man, but I judge a man by his language when he is putting up a stove-pipe, Mistah Jackson. —Baltimore News.

Soph—Do you think kleptomaniacs is catching? Fresh—No. It's taking. —Yale Record.

Getting Gun Too Humane. "I could kill that Harold Quipps," hissed the girl in the new fall coat. "What for?" asked her amazed chum. "Why, he crept up behind and said that he wanted to tell the 'old, old story'." "Did he propose?" "The idea," asked why a chicken crossed the road. —Chicago News.

A Lucky Thing. "There does seem to be something in the belief about the luck attached to my left hind foot," remarked the rabbit. "Think so?" replied the squirrel. "Yes. At any rate, I'm satisfied if I hadn't mine with me this morning I wouldn't have got away from that dog." —Philadelphia Press.

Chips From Other Blocks

What chance had Ohio and Iowa Democrats against the fine showing made by the Republicans in the matter of weather and crops? —Chicago News.

There may seem to be a little haste about recognizing the independence of Panama, but it must be remembered that it is an urgency case. —Grass Valley Union.

California's fame as the State where things grow fast must yield to New Jersey with its recent revelation of a \$78,500 "merger" swelled to a \$7,850,000 "capitalization." —New York World.

A New York alienist says Dowle is a "unatic. Come, come, now! An excessive development of the humor of acquisitiveness along theological lines is no mark of lunacy." —Atlanta Constitution.

Were it not for the clerk, the salesman, the mechanic, etc., who gambles, most of the race tracks and gaming rooms which now cause untold misery and no little crime would cease to exist. —Gainesville Signal.

A St. Louis statistician figures that 500 colored babies are born every morning just before daylight; that's an hour at which President Roosevelt sings his matin hymn of praise. —Houston Chronicle.

The London Times declares that King Edward admires American typewriters. The lady or the tiger, the machine or the operator, which? —Boston Advertiser.

There is one chance that Russia will evacuate Manchuria, and that is, in the event that she shall attempt to keep Uncle Sam out. —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

It will not do to depend upon that Panama revolution for the building of our canal. That revolution could be dispersed by five policemen. —Memphis News.

"Can ladies smoke tobacco?" asks Julian Hawthorne. Well, if they can't, some of them get off a fine imitation. —Montgomery Advertiser.

The North must feel a little odd to have a business depression when the South and West are prospering. —Birmingham Ledger.

Mr. Bryan does not want the money, but he does want to see the wishes of his departed friend carried out. —Chicago News.

Old and New Way.

HYOMEI, THE LATEST SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY FOR THE CURE OF CATARRH.

The discovery of Hyomei has wrought a wonderful change in the treatment of catarrh.

Prior to three years ago the medicines ordinarily employed in the cure of this disease were nauseating drugs and cathartics which killed the germs and microbes of catarrh. It enters the blood with the oxygen, killing the germs in the blood, and restores health to the whole system. Many astonishing testimonials have been received from those who have been cured by Hyomei. A complete outfit costs but \$1.00, and includes an inhaler, dropper and sufficient Hyomei for several weeks' treatment.

Perhaps the strongest evidence that can be given to doubters, is the fact that Osgood Brothers have so much faith in Hyomei that they sell every package under a positive guarantee to refund the money if it does not cure.

Now is the time to begin the use of Hyomei.

Hints for the Ladies.

A handsome picture hat of shirred brown velvet is simply trimmed with two large white ostrich plumes.

A white chenille bouffant has a little bit of black chenille braided into the brim and is trimmed with a few large white roses.

Wide striped ribbons having a shirring in one side, intended for pillow ruffings are on sale for 10 cents a yard.

A lovely eiderdown quilt has the center of a flower-sprinkled good in blue and white and the border is very wide and is of blue satin.

An odd and rather attractive calendar is in the design of a small Chinese boy, hand-painted and cut out. In one hand he holds a small calendar.

Delicately little work bask is in several different sizes are shown in the design of automobiles and are very clever, as they seem quite complete, with all the things that pertain to the real automobiles.

Blanket sales are now the principal attractions in the shops and very lively do the soft, fleecy blankets, tied in rolls with huge ribbon bows, look. One can get some rare bargains in these goods at present.

One of the loveliest of the dressing jackets exhibited in the shops is made of white valenciennes lace and pale blue silk. It is loose in shape, the val insertions running lengthwise between strips of the silk. There is a large lace collar and the flowing sleeves are lace trimmed.

The housewife who has many hardwood floors to keep clean will find a mop useful, particularly if it is accompanied by a mop-wringer, which saves her hands from contact with the hot, soap water. These small wringers are attached to a pall and the mop is twisted in them until it is dry.

People who use stoves and realize how quickly the lining in the cooking range burns out will find useful the packages of stove lining that can be fitted by the veriest amateur. They come in three cakes, can be fitted to any stove, and are very easily applied and come for the sum of 30 cents.

It is quite startling to look into the jewelry showcases nowadays, for there are all sorts of flying and creeping things shown. The brilliant colors of insects are reproduced in many colored stones and the bodies are lifelike. There are grasshoppers, beetles, wasps, spiders and flies. Some are set for stickpins and others are intended as brooches.

BALLADE OF OLD CLOTHES.

In gloomy state and aging rust, These intimates of former days, Gaunt, spectral, brave the garret dust, Like faded veterans who survive, Their banner in the battle haze For one last stand and hopeless fight— My old old clothes, like old friends, are best.

Those trousers gray are bagging just As when in secret, sly ways I knelt to her— to her dust. Ah me, what foolish was one play! That flannel suit—another craze— A tennis girl was then my quest. How each reminds me of a gaze! That old clothes, like old friends, are best!

That evening suit I bought on trust— My first, it seemed too fine for praise. Thus would you say might be discussed, And each familiar sag that stays, Till I, forgetting time, decay, Might don some thrashier suit, unpressed.

To demonstrate the hazy phrase That old clothes, like old friends, are best.

LEVENOL

Good friend, the long worn friendship frays: And comradeship should be well dressed. The poet would not bet his hairs That old clothes, like old friends, are best. —Chicago News.

Hot-Air Deb.

J. H. Hale appearing in his farm in Georgia a negro boy named Joe. "We're having her we then, Joe," remarked Mr. Hale one blistering July day. "Yes, sir, boss," said Joe reflectively, "ef I wuz own a man or a hot day, an' he wouldn't tek die one, 'fore de lawd, I wouldn't know where to look for one to pay him wid." —New York Times.

Stepped Against a Hot Stove.

A child of Mrs. George F. Benson, when getting his usual Saturday night bath, stepped back against a hot stove, which burned him severely. The child was in great agony and his mother could do nothing to pacify him. Remembering that she had a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in the house, she thought she would try it. In less than half an hour after applying it the child was quiet and asleep, and in less than two weeks was well. Mrs. Benson is a well-known resident of Cedar, Va. Pain Balm is an antiseptic liniment and especially valuable for burns, cuts, bruises and sprains. For sale by Osgood Bros. druggists, Seventh street and Broadway.

Never Mind Hot-Air Machines!

Stick by the J. J. Leary & Co. Steam Cleaning Works, 368 Fourth street, Phone Main 365. New carpets at bed-rock prices.

Dieth Hairdressing Parlor.

Shampooing, facial and scalp treatment. Fine line of hair goods. Virginia Dieth, 624 Fourteenth st. Phone Pine 276.

CASORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

The House That Saves You Money

Buying for cash; selling for cash, energy, truth, enterprise and modern methods are the living principles responsible for the marvelous growth of our business.

SALE OF GREAT DEPARTMENT STORE

Salinger's MONEY BACK

We buy in enormous quantities direct from the manufacturers, and sell first-class merchandise at a close margin of profit. We buy direct from the producer and save you the middleman's profits.

NEW FALL GOODS

If You Come and See Them You Will Buy.

Fancy Pillow Tops

In a large variety of designs and colorings; value 50c. Sale commences Monday at, each 15c

Jet and Beaded Collars

With stole effect; just received; latest novelties in colors. Price, each \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00

Cloak Dept. Specials

Ladies' black Dress Skirts, broadcloth; \$6.00 value \$3.50

Ladies' black Walking Skirts, nicely trimmed; \$6.00 value \$3.50

Children's long Coats in tan and blue, 6 to 12 years; \$5.00 value \$3.00

Special drive in Ladies' Flannelette Wrappers; \$1.25 value95c

Our Busy Grocery Department

Swift's Jewel Lard, 3-pound can, 25c

Matches, long telegraph, per pack 10

Royal Baking Powder, 1-pound can, 37c

Two and a half pound can 90c

Five-pound can \$1.80

Washing Powder, large package; regular 10c 10

Schilling's Baking Powder— 37c

1-pound can 37c

2 1/2-pound can \$1.80

5-pound can \$1.80

Golden Eagle Baking Powder— Half-pound pack, reg 15c 2c

Hosiery and Underwear

Ladies' imported Lisle lace Hose, double sole, Heimsdorf dye; regular 50c. Special 33 1/2c

Boys' extra heavy School Hose, foot stitched seams; regular 17c

Special 10

Ladies' part wool Vests and Pants, Full finished seams; colors natural gray and white; 75c value. Special 50c

Ladies' all-wool Union Suits, sample line, colors natural gray, black and white; values up to \$4.50. Special98c

Ready-Made Veils

In black and colors, in a large variety of styles; regular value 50c. Sale price, each 40c

Linen Table Damask and Napkins

72-inch bleached all-linen German Damask, very heavy, snowdrop pattern; regular 75c yd. value, 49c

64-inch grass bleached all-linen Irish Damask, extra heavy and very durable; half dozen pretty new patterns; regular 75c yard value65c

20x20-inch bleached Linen Napkins, good value at \$1.25; Special 98c dozen

22x22 1/2 grass bleached and all-linen Napkins, regular \$3.00 dozen value \$1.98

Grass Crash, 16-inch, comes in red and blue bars, good value at 10c yard; Special7c

Sale of Silks and Dress Goods

CONTINUED SELLING OF GOODS FROM THE RECENT FIRE AT THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC R. R. CO'S FREIGHT SHEDS AT 4TH AND TOWNSEND, S. F., WHICH PARTIALLY DESTROYED 22 CARLOADS OF MERCHANDISE; AMONG THEM WERE TEN THOUSAND DOLLS (THE SALE OF WHICH IS NOW ON.)

AMONG THE MOST NOTEWORTHY WHICH DESERVE SPECIAL MENTION ARE A LOT OF ALL PURE SILK PEAU DE SOIE IN A FEW COLORS ONLY, REGULAR \$1.00 VALUE 25c YD

AMONG THE DRESS GOODS ARE A LOT OF FINE ALL WOOL FLANNEL WAISTINGS, GOOD 50c VALUE 25c YD

HEAVY CANVAS, 22 INCHES WIDE, WORTH 50c FOR 3c YD

SOME OF THESE GOODS ARE ONLY SLIGHTLY DAMAGED ON THE EDGE, THE ABOVE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE MANY BARGAINS WHICH TIME AND SPACE PREVENTS MENTIONING.

THE SALE OF THESE GOODS WILL COMMENCE

Tomorrow, Friday, Nov. 13

AND CONTINUE UNTIL ALL IS SOLD.

Your Last Chance This Year

TO BRING YOUR FRIENDS FROM THE EAST AT THE COLONIST RATES. FROM

Boston or New York \$50.00

Chicago \$33.00

St. Louis, Memphis or New Orleans \$30.00

Omaha, St. Joseph, Kansas City \$25.00

ALSO RATES FROM ALL OTHER POINTS.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS CALL OR WRITE

G. T. FORSYTH

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OVERLAND TICKETS. PULLMAN RESERVATIONS.

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Sundry Bicycle Supplies

C. F. SALOMONSON'S

399 Twelfth Street, Cor. Franklin, Oakland.

GAS LAMPS, formerly \$3.50, now \$2.25 and \$1.50

OIL LAMPS, formerly \$1.00, today 65c

10c TIRE TAPPE, reduced to 5c

PANTS GUARDS, reduced to 5c

OTHER SUPPLIES IN PROPORTION

THE Men's Grill Room PALACE HOTEL

OF THE

is a handy resort for Oakland business men.

LIBERTY BAKERY BREAD

3 times a day means strength and nourishment for every day's needs. A bread full of STRENGTH for every part of the body.

LIBERTY BAKERY AND RESTAURANT

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AMUSEMENTS.

Idora Park Theatre

Open Every Day in the Year

Performances in the Theatre FRIDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY AND SUNDAY MATINEE

On these days a high-class Vaudeville Show will be given. The Theatre will be kept open only on these days until March 15, 1904.

AMATEUR NIGHT FRIDAY SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS ON SUNDAY

AMUSEMENTS.

Macdonough Theater

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FOR 3 NIGHTS and Saturday Matinee

TONIGHT

Mr. Frederic Belasco Presents

FLORENCE ROBERTS

And her incomparable company in her two latest successes

TONIGHT AND TOMORROW NIGHT.

ROMEO AND JULIET NOV. 12-13

The most complete, elaborate and costly production ever made in the West of Shakespeare's immortal love story.

SATURDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT NOV. 14

THE UNWELCOME MRS. HATCH

The greatest emotional drama produced in many years.

SEATS NOW ON SALE

Prices—Box Seats, Entire Balcony 50c

Entire Dress Circle 75c

New Orchestra Seats \$1.00

Gallery 25c

Box Seats, Balcony, Dress Circle 75c

Entire Balcony Reserved 25c

Entire Lower Floor 50c

Macdonough Theater

Hall & Barton, Props. & Mgrs. Phone Main 67.

NEXT SUNDAY NOV. 15th and 16th AND MONDAY

THE COMEDY SUCCESS

LOOKING for a WIFE

Nothing but Fun, Catchy Music Beautiful Costumes Special Scenery

25—PEOPLE—25

SPECIAL SUNDAY PRICES

Entire Balcony, 50c. Dress Circle, 75c. Gallery, 25c.

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THE NEW DEWEY THEATER

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The Dramatic Triumph of the Season TONIGHT AND EVERY EVENING at 8:15 MATINEE NEXT SATURDAY

Special engagement of four weeks The well-known romantic actor

JAMES KEANE

And His New York Company

Presenting this week a stupendous production of the Romantic Comedy Drama

HEART AND SWORD

The grandest scenic production ever brought to the Coast. Set and cast greeted with a tremendous ovation.

PRICES: Evenings, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c

Matinees - 15c, 25c, 35c

Box Office open 8 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Next Sunday Matinee "Under Two Flags."

A Grand Masquerade Ball

Will Be Given by California Lodge, No. 2, ORDER OF HERMANN'S SONS

On Saturday, Nov. 14, 1903

At Germania Hall. Admission 50 cents.

45 Valuable Door Prizes Will Be Given Away.

